wise and Industry-wise break-up of sick industrial units and amounts outstanding against them as available from RBI for the period ending December 1983, 1984 and 1985 are shown in the attached statements. [*See* Appendix CXLIII, Annexure No. 74].

(e) As per Reserve Bank of India, the sick SSI borrowing units constitue 7.1 per cent of the total number of borrowing units in SSI sector as at the end of June 1986.

(f) To meet the problem of industrial sickness in the country, the Government have taken various steps. The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening of the monitoring system and for arresting industrial sickness at an incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time. The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units on merits of each case. In addition, Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation, namely "The Sick Industrial Compaines (Special Provisions) Act, 1985" which provides for setting up of a quasi-judicial body designated as the Board for industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) to deal with the problems of sick industrial companies in an effective manner. The BIFR has become operational with effect from 15th May, 1987.

Government have also liberalised recently the Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in small scale units. Moreover, RBI have also issued guidelines separately to the banks for dealing with the problems of small scale units.

Proposals to raise Industrial growth rate

1620. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under their consideration some proposals to give a fresh thrust to industrial production and raise the industrial growth rate to 10 per cent instead of 8 per cent annual growth as targetted in the Seventh Plan; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Government have taken a number of measures to stimulate industrial production and growth. The Seventh Plan target for annual growth rate of industrial production continues to be 8 per cent.

Plan for self reliance in Energy

1621. SHRI F. M. KHAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan for achieving self-reliance in Energy;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (c) Measures are being taken to augment the availability of different forms of energy in the country. The production target of coal during the last year of the Seventh Plan is 226 million tonnes, which is in keeping with the anticipapted requirement in 1989-90. The indigenous production of crude oil is estimated to increase from about 30.46 million tonnes in 1986-87 to about 34.53 million tonnes by the end of the Seventh Plan. In the power sector, it is estimated that, with a capacity addition of 22,245 MW in the Seventh Plan, the energy shortage would be reduced from about 9.4 per cent in 1986-87 to about 5.4 per cent in 1989-90.